THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1832. NO. 92.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

Boat Stores, &c.

JOSEPH G. DAVIS,

No. 37 Water street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Fruit, &c. &c., embracing all the variety of articles of the first quality, which are usually wanted for the supply of Boats and Housekeepers, which he offers for sale, to his friends and the public in general, at the lowest cash prices.

Orders for any articles in the above line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch, on the shortest notice.

July 13, 1832.--2m

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830--tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1829—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street.)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ *Monongahela* Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN

may 8, 1832.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 4, 1832.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832---tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music, - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24

Oil Painting, - - - 40

French, - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will cause the following described property to be sold, by public outcry, on Thursday, the 9th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. viz:—One piece or parcel of ground, part of Lot No. 293, in the general plan of the city of Pittsburgh, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets, containing in front of Smithfield twenty-two and one half feet, and running back by Third street, sixty feet; on which is erected a new and commodious brick store and dwelling house, three stories high; and connected with which, is the privilege of a ten feet alley, in the rear.

Also---One other piece or parcel of ground, parts of Lots Nos. 241 and 234, in the general plan of the said city, containing in front on Front street, (between Market and Ferry streets,) thirty feet; and extending back ninety feet; on which is erected a convenient and well furnished dwelling house—built back from the street; it has a garden in front, and is peculiarly well suited for an agreeable private residence.

The sale of these Lots will take place on the premises first mentioned.

For all necessary information respecting the title and terms of sale, apply to either of the undersigned.

ROBERT BURKE,
HUGH MAC SHANE,
JOHN CALDWELL.
Assignees of Webb Closey.

N. B. All persons indebted to Webb Closey, are hereby requested to make immediate payment of the amounts they respectively owe, to ROBERT BURKE, Esq. July 24—ts.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green-M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.---tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*

THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,

Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5---tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT all the Goods, Effects, and Book Accounts of M. E. Moehring & Brother, have been assigned to Charles Von Bonnhorst, Charles L. Volz, and Martin Rahm, in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of the said firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother, with certain preferences. All those indebted to the said firm, by Book Account or otherwise, will call on Charles Von Bonnhorst, Esq. and settle their respective accounts, he being duly authorised; and those who have claims on said firm will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned assignees.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.--2m.

☞United States' Gazette and National Gazette will insert the above twice a week, for two months, and send their accounts to this office.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.

September 20

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830-tf.

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22--tf

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

FOR SALE *a Couple of ENGLISH POINTERS.* Apply to

JOHN JULIUS,

July 27, 1832.—3t. *At the Exchange.*

POETRY.

From the Connecticut Mirror.

THE FOE.

Away—the winning foe hath come!
Away, and turn thee not to him!
For he will desolate thy home,
And fill thy wo-cup to the brim.
He comes not with a glittering blade—
His weapon is a deadlier thing—
Nor as the tempest is arrayed
When borne upon her darkling wing.

He comes not in a war array—
A wilderness of glittering steel;
No silken banners o'er him play—
No warriors follow at his heel.
He comes not on the foaming wave—
His home is not the rolling sea;
Yet he will crush thee to the grave,
And leave a scornful name for thee.

He comes with midnight festival,
Where wine is poured and songs are sung;
Oh, turn thou from his earnest call—
Trust not the smoothness of his tongue.
He hath a madness for thy soul—
His arm is reeling o'er thy head;
Taste not the poison of his bowl—
'Twill lay thee with the sleeping dead.

Away, or wo shall wither thee
And crush thy household and thy kin;
For love of them, I bid thee flee
From that foul nourisher of sin.
For love of God turn thou away;
He hath a lightning in his eye—
The soul is ruined 'neath his sway,
Through life and in Eternity!

POLITICAL.

PROCEEDINGS AND ADDRESS

Of the Meeting of the former friends of

GEN. ANDREW JACKSON,

HELD AT PITTSBURGH, JULY 20, 1832.

We have observed in active and abundant circulation, a pamphlet, bearing the above title, which is calculated to do much good, and which merits particular notice.

The first article in this pamphlet is the call of the meeting at Beale's, on the 20th ultimo, signed by *sixty-four* seceding Jacksonites, which we published in our paper of that date.

The next article is the proceedings of that meeting, which we published in our paper of the 24th of July.

The third and fourth articles are—first, a note, signed by *one hundred and twenty* seceding Jacksonites—all well known men—approving the previous proceedings of their brethren; and, the other, the address of the committee appointed at Beale's. These two articles we annex.

We, the undersigned, Jackson supporters heretofore, approve the above proceedings:—

Col. Geo. Armstrong	C. P. Wetmore
J. H. McClelland	Moses Boreland
Robert Stewart	Bernard Hubley
James Cole	Wm. Anderson
George Coles	Wm. Biddle
Clempton Moore	Wm. Cole
Foster Graham	William Carson
John Rutledge	Jas. O'Neal
C. Ashby	Wm. Lesly
H. Peterson	And. Ritchey
John Robinson (Glass)	J. K. Henderson
George Rice	Hillary Brunot
James Marshall	John Hamilton
Wm. C. Robinson	E. Dithridge
John Bakewell	John M'Gill
Wm. B. Holmes	John Laughlin
W. Chapman	James Matthews
M. P. O'Hern	J. Painter
W. H. Williams	J. Myers
Samuel Spencer	F. Buck
Wm. Savory	John Irwin
Henry F. Schweppe	John Herron
John Ward	Wm. Teese
James Westerman	Wm. Witty
Jesse L. Ives	Thomas McKee
Alfred B. Curling	T. Nesmith
Wm. Bryant	T. Nesmith, Jun.
John Patterson	Chas. Rowan
J. McCombs, St Clair	R. Galway
Peter S. Burford	John Stewart
James Gray	Jacob Smith
Henry Beares	Rees R. Jones
David Johnston	Timothy Shaw
Samuel McMaster	Louis Allin
B. McLain	Thomas Liggett
W. S. Kennedy	J. Patrick
James Lemon	John Leech
Thomas Powers	John Whitten
Wm. W. Wilson	Geo. R. White
P. J. Maitland	John Chambers
B. Minis	Samuel Cooper
Henry Kiney	William G. Alexander
Henry Johnson	J. K. Henderson
B. P. Stalford	Owen Aston
Robert Vandevort	John Lightner
William Johnson	Wm. Lippincott
Nathan F. Deming	S. Biddle
Arthur Little	James Gilchrist
John Denniston	Wm. Alexander
C. Plumb	S. Avard
W. M. Semple	G. Rodgers
S. W. Semple	John Rodgers
A. B. Semple	Norval Holmes
Thomas Robinson	Joseph Borland
Thomas Cooper	Peter Engle
John Little	Wm. Foliart
John Shaw	William Grove
Andrew Shaw	And. Dumm
Hugh McMaster	C. Grubs
H. McClelland	Thos. Freeman

ADDRESS.

Fellow Citizens—A numerous and respectable meeting was held at this place, on Friday last, of those citizens who formerly supported General Jackson, but who are now convinced that he can no longer be sustained by them consistently with the duty which they owe to their country and to posterity. We were appointed as a committee to address you on the subject; to explain the reasons which have induced us to come forward on the present occasion, notwithstanding the abuse and misrepresentation to which we have exposed ourselves by so doing; and more particularly to call your attention to the disastrous consequences which menace the interests of all classes of society from the refusal of the President to approve of the Bill for renewing the Charter of the Bank of the United States, which he has returned to the Senate, accompanied by a Message, containing at length his reasons, and in which we perceive, with regret and disappointment, the avowal of principles which, if reduced to practice, would, in our opinion, strike at the root of some of our most important institutions, and ultimately endanger the prosperity, the happiness, and the independence of the Union.

It is with extreme reluctance that we feel ourselves compelled to express our opinions of the official acts and sentiments of the President, in terms which may appear inconsistent with the respect his age and station demand; but while we trust that we yield to none, even of the most noisy of his partisans, in grateful recollections of his services in defence of our common country, we are not prepared to sacrifice the welfare and freedom of the nation upon the altar of individual attachment; and history, unfortunately, presents too many instances in which a country has been deprived of civil and domestic liberty by the very individuals who have most successfully defended her from foreign aggression.

Many circumstances have occurred since the inauguration of General Jackson which have diminished our confidence in him and his constitutional advisers:—*the appointment of members of congress to lucrative and important offices—the removal of so many persons from office who refused to sacrifice their own independence by promoting the views of a party—the early ground taken by some of his friends in behalf of his re-election—the exertions made to secure the succession to a political partisan*—all appeared to us to be contrary to the truly patriotic and republican principles he had at various times avowed and defended previous to his election, and which were among the principal motives that induced us to support his claims to the situation he now holds. But we were unwilling to forsake the man whose cause we had espoused; and it was not until we feared that an inclination existed on his part to abandon the best interests of the nation, rather than hazard the perpetuation of the influence of himself and friends, that we determined thus publicly to manifest our disapprobation of his course.

Under these impressions, seeking no office or advantage for ourselves, but actuated solely by a desire to promote and secure the blessings we enjoy, we would call upon every man who has not chained himself to the car of a party, whether he be farmer, mechanic, merchant, or working man, to pause, and examine how far the pledges under which the present Chief Magistrate came into office have been redeemed, and then to decide, upon the solemn responsibility he owes to the welfare and institutions of his country, *whether the public good will be most promoted, by the preservation of our currency—the permanence of the protective system—the independence of the judiciary, and of congress—or by the continuance in power of those persons by whom all these important interests are threatened.*

A serious inroad has been made upon the Tariff; and if the law had been adopted which was introduced under the sanction of the executive, ruin and desolation must have overtaken our farmers, mechanics, and manufacturers. Happily these consequences have been averted by the firmness of the friends of the national industry. But we are told, by high authority, that the present Tariff is "only an experiment," "to be farther modified (i. e. reduced) as the sense of the public will shall dictate;" and we regret to find in the late Veto Message of the President many passages which we cannot but construe into an intimation of hostility to the protective system, not the less to be dreaded that it is covered by the veil of affected "justice to interests vested under improvident legislation." The very same inducement which would lead Mr. M'Duffie, in his abundant regard for the manufacturers, to delay for two years his proposed reduction of all import duties to the rate of 12½ per cent.

Let it not be supposed, fellow citizens, that a desire to promote the advantage of the Bank, or our own direct interest in its continuance, have induced us to come forward on the present occasion. We should not have considered either of these motives sufficiently important to have justified our taking the course we have done: nor if the objectionable passages in the Veto Message had been confined to the subject of the Bank, should we have thought it necessary to bear our testimony against the doctrines and principles it contains. Still, however, it is a question of too much importance to be overlooked; and we believe that the approaching crisis in the affairs of *an institution to which we are indebted for the total abolition of a spurious Bank paper currency, and the substitution of a sound circulating medium, of uniform value in all parts of the extensive territory of the Union*, calls for your most serious consideration.

Among the most prominent of the bad effects which we apprehend from the disturbance of the circulating medium of the country, may be considered *the immense flood of depreciated and irredeemable State Bank paper with which it would be inundated.* Few of us have forgotten the distressing state of things which existed in this place, and all the Western States, before the present Bank was established. We cannot doubt that its abolition will be followed by a similar result, which cannot be better described than in the language of a senator from an adjoining state:—"The farmer must again sell his grain to the country merchant for State Bank paper, at a discount of from 10 to 20 or 30 per cent. in the nearest commercial city. The merchant must receive from the farmer the same paper in exchange for all the merchandize he consumes." "The loss of confidence among men, the total derangement of that admirable system of exchanges, which is now acknowledged to be better than exists in any other country on the globe, overtrading and speculation on false capital in every part of the country, that rapid fluctuation in the standard of value for money, which, like the unseen pestilence, withers all the efforts of industry, while the sufferer is in utter ignorance of the cause of his destruction; bankruptcies and ruin, at the anticipation of which the heart sickens, must follow in the long train of evils which are assuredly before us."

The Secretary of the Treasury, that executive officer who must necessarily be best acquainted with the subject, so far from "deeming present action premature," in his able Report at the *late* Session of Congress, says that, "*The facilities of capital actually afforded by the present institution to the agricultural, commercial, and manufacturing industry of all parts of the Union, could not be withdrawn, even by transferring them to another institution, without a severe shock to each of those interests, and to the relations of society generally.*"

But we are convinced that no Congress can ever be found so blind to the real interests of their constituents, as to sanction a Treasury Bank, formed on the principles laid down in the President's Message at the opening of the Congress of 1829 and 1830, and on which alone we are told it would meet with his approbation; so that we have reason to dread consequences far more fatal to the interests of the nation than the Secretary has anticipated.

We are told, that if the calling in of the loans of the Bank "produce distress, the fault will be its own;" that its pressure will be "heavy only in case its management has been bad." We cannot persuade ourselves that the sum of fifty millions of dollars can be withdrawn from circulation without inflicting serious injury on all classes, and on none greater than the mechanic and working man, who would be driven from employment by the same cause which would deprive the farmer of his market; nor, even if the facts warranted the statement in the Message, do we see the wisdom or justice of involving every branch of industry and enterprise in irretrievable ruin to punish the "fault," or "bad management," of the stockholders or officers of the Bank, many of whom would be little affected by the general distress; and who, if, as we are told, consist "chiefly of the richest class," would be enabled to reap a plentiful harvest from the misfortunes of their neighbors, thereby truly making "the rich richer, and the potent more powerful."

The jealousy of the Bank, and apprehensions of the dangerous effects of the influx of foreign capital, shown throughout the Message, form a strong contrast with the language of the illustrious Father of his Country. He at one time, as manifested in his Address to Congress, congratulated his fellow citizens on the completion of a large foreign loan; and at another period views the rapid subscription to the stock of the United States Bank as "among the striking and pleasing evidences of confidence in the government and resources of the country."

We do not consider it necessary to enter into a long discussion respecting the constitutionality of the Bank. It was, to use the language of a late Report, first instituted "in the primitive days of the Republic, when the patriots of the revolution, and the sages of the federal convention, were the leading members both of the executive and legislative councils; and when General Washington, who, at the head of her armies, had conducted his country to independence, and, as the head of the convention, had presided over those deliberations, which resulted in the establishment of the present constitution, was the acknowledged President of a people undistracted by party divisions." It has since met with the concurrence of all the departments of the government, under every administration, of both the great parties in the country.—It was recommended by Hamilton and Madison, Dallas, and Gallatin, and has been sanctioned by the repeated decisions of the highest tribunal of the United States.

We cannot discover in the constitution of our country any clause which renders it the duty of the executive to furnish the project of a law on any subject to either House of Congress; nor can we believe that the representatives of thirteen millions of free men are forbidden to legislate on any question, and especially upon one of such vital importance as this, unless executive clemency should grant them permission, prescribing not only the mode of their action, but the time when it shall take place.

We regret to find in the late Message a disposition to appeal to the worst passions of our nature, and the prejudices of the least informed of our fellow citizens. One leading design of it appears to be to array the poor against the rich, and to undermine the right of every person to enjoy the result of his own industry. The holders of stock are branded as 'a privileged order,' as not being 'content with equal protection and equal rights,' but as beseeching 'us to make them richer by acts of Congress,' as 'seeking artificial distinctions,' 'titles,' and 'gratuities;' while the important facts are kept out of view, *that nearly six millions of the stock is held by trustees and others for the widow and the orphan, and for various charitable institutions, and a large proportion of its loans are made to manufacturers and persons by no means in affluent circumstances.*

Having thus, fellow citizens, briefly explained our views, and in justice to ourselves, and to the respectable citizens whom we have the honor to represent, stated the general grounds of our opposition to the re-election of General Jackson, we again call upon you to say *whether the enemies of the Tariff shall be permitted to destroy, indirectly, the system which has triumphed over their open attacks—whether the American manufacturer, with small means, shall be deprived of that opportunity of competing with foreign capital, and foreign labor, which the present facilities of collecting his debts afford him—whether the face of the poor shall be ground by brokers and stock jobbers, as in* 1817 *and* 1818, *and the succeeding years of general distress, when worthless paper money had usurped the place of specie, and when the sound of industry was unheard in our shops—when wheat sold for twenty cents a bushel, and flour at one dollar per barrel*—while all the foreign articles of comfort and necessity were far higher than they now are. We appeal to you against *the daring attempt now making to prostrate the authority of the Supreme Court—to destroy the independence of Congress*, and to treat with contempt the interest and the wishes of the citizens of Pennsylvania, as expressed by the unanimous voice of our Legislature: We would implore you to consider the dangers which threaten us from the continuance in office of the present administration; and the greater dangers to be apprehended from the elevation of a citizen of a neighboring rival state, who has on all occasions manifested a determined hostility to the interests of Pennsylvania. And believing that a decided majority of the citizens of this State are unfriendly to the re-election of General Jackson, we hope and trust that you will lay aside all minor differences, and all individual preferences, and unite with us in one common effort to support an electoral ticket which will prevent the vote of Pennsylvania from being given to him; and in so doing you will enjoy that peace of conscience which uniformly follows the sacrifice of individual feeling to the public welfare; which forms the best consolation under disappointment, and affords the brightest emen of success.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
S. P. DARLINGTON,
JOHN ARTHURS,
WM. MACKEY,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
LEWIS PETERSON,
JACOB FORSYTH,
SAMUEL CHURCH,
JOHN IRWIN,
HUGH ROBERTSON,
HENRY COULTER,
WILLIAM M. CARLISLE,
ALLEN KRAMER,
ISAAC LIGHTNER:

At a great meeting, recently held at Pottsville, the following very sensible resolutions, among others, were adopted:

Resolved, That money, which it is the object of the Bank and its branches to loan the people, represents the savings of industry, be it in whose hands it may; it is not only the effect of past industry, but it is the cause of future industry; it is the monument of what has been done, and is the representative of what may be done; the resources of no country can be developed without it, nor a population employed. Money is, moreover, the most active and efficient agent of reproduction and increase that the ingenuity of man has yet contrived, and is alike the agent and object of this reproduction and increase; its increase is divided into interest and profit—the interest goes to the owner of the money, and be it far or near, it matters little to the people, states, or nation who use this money, and appropriate its profits to the purposes of farther reproduction and increase, for their own proper use and benefit; because wherever money can be used to more profit than to the mere production of interest, or in the hazard of prospective dividends, it becomes the policy of the people or nation possessing such advantages, to use the money of other people or nations; and let this money belong to whom it may, or where it may, its use, reproduction, and increase gives 'bread to the mouth of labor,' and sustains the agriculture, manufactures, and commerce of the country.

Resolved, That in promoting these things it appears that the people of Alabama had the use of more than a million and a half of dollars during the past year, being a part of the property of the Government, and of the earnings, savings, and inheritance of men, women, and children in other States, and some, perhaps, in other countries, all of which now form the aggregate capital of the Bank of the United States:—Yet, because the people of Alabama, after retaining to their own proper use and benefit the profit on this million and a half of dollars, did not also retain the interest, the branch which accommodated them is denominated as 'a burden on their industry and a drain of their currency.'

Resolved, That the $94,140 paid for the use of more than a million and a half of dollars, during the last year, by the inhabitants of Alabama to the branch at Mobile, is a far less sum than will have been paid here in the coal region, by the colliers of Schuylkill county alone, for the use of the canal during the present eight months of navigation. So far do we find this from being 'a burden on our industry and a drain on our currency,' that it is the only thing that sustains our industry and increases our circulation, and is the vital principle of our prosperity:—yet there is not a share of this canal stock held by any one in the region, and of course the dividends go elsewhere. But where these dividends go we feel to be of no importance to us, for we still have the use of the canal, which keeps all our population and all our resources in full and profitable activity, adds to our substance and to our happiness, and provides for the welfare of the people.

Resolved, That the inhabitants of Schuylkill county, like their brethren in Alabama, are starting in a career of great prosperity, and the means of the people in both places are more profitably employed, than by investments in stocks. In each place too, far greater capitals were required to develope natural resources, and to give full action to human energy, than the people could command; but happily for both places, there was found elsewhere, among the treasures of the Government, and among the earnings, savings, and inheritances of men, women, and children, the sums and the confidence that are now aggregated in bank stock and in canal stock, which afford to each place, the very facilities and resources that their situation and circumstances required; thus has this welfare been promoted, and will continue, so long as these blessings shall be vouchsafed unto them, and no longer.

Resolved, That according to the political economy of our government, the people of Alabama are to be preserved from ruin by withdrawing banking capital from among them; and the same doctrines would lead to the annihilation of the Schuylkill canal, that the people here may be relieved from the toll, be freed from this 'burden on their industry and drain of their currency.' If such be principles of the political economy of our government, we trust that it may be long before we shall feel its operation. The practical economy of the people has taught them that both money and canals are productive agents, and that the people or nation, who largely profit by the use of them, will at all times give a portion of their profits to obtain this use. We hold that the use of all productive agents give employment to the people, create a market for the products of the soil, and sustain the agriculture, manufactures, and commerce of the country.

From the Pennsylvania Inquirer.

CONSISTENCY.

LETTER FIRST.

March 24, 1829.

The interest of the country demands that the (Fourth Auditor's) office shall be filled with *men of business*, and not with *babbling politicians Partisan feelings* shall not *enter* here, if I can keep them out. To *others* belong the whole business of *electioneering;* to *me* and my clerks *other duties are assigned.*—Them I shall endeavor to discharge in the spirit of reform which has made General Jackson President. 'Vain' I may be, proud I *am*, that the President has given me an opportunity to aid him in proving that *reform* is not an empty sound, and is not to apply merely to change of men: Henceforth, assiduously devoted to my official duties, I shall leave my enemies and his to their freedom of speech and the press, *resting my claims to public confidence on my acts.*

Very respectfully,
Your friend, &c.
AMOS KENDALL.

To *Isaac Munroe*, editor of the Baltimore Patriot.

LETTER SECOND.

Washington, April 23, 1832.

Dear Sir—I take the liberty to enclose you certain proposals, which speak for themselves.—The people need only correct information, and the proposed paper will give it on THE CHEAPEST TERMS. It is intended to reach EVERY NEIGHBORHOOD IN THE UNION; and it is *particularly desirable that it should be circulated* THROUGH ALL KENTUCKY. It will RENDER ESSENTIAL SERVICE IN ALL YOUR ELECTIONS. Will you take the trouble, for the sake of our good cause, *to raise a subscription* in your quarter, and make a *speedy return* of names and MONEY.

THE TIME FOR ACTION IS AT HAND.

The President is well and in excellent spirits. I do not doubt that the people whom he has so *honestly* served, will triumphantly sustain him.

With great respect,
Yours truly,
AMOS KENDALL.

The original letter may be seen at any time, by applying to the editor.

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.

As many of our readers have expressed a wish to see a statement of the Votes given for each of the Candidates for the office of Governor at the Election held in October, 1829—we are induced to re-publish the following

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Of the votes for Governor, at the General Election in October, 1829.

Cities and Counties.	*Wolf.*	*Ritner.*	*Total.*
Phila. city and county,	11393	546	11939
Bucks	4242	841	5083
Chester	2630	2703	5333
Lancaster	3976	5542	9518
York	1855	760	2615
Cumberland	1592	799	2391
Berks	3990	2689	6679
Schuylkill	902	347	1249
Northampton	4060	458	4538
Lehigh	1650	1455	3105
Wayne	452	47	599
Pike	653	9	662
Northumberland	1253	879	2132
Union	764	2068	2832
Columbia	1374	355	1729
Washington	2207	2388	4595
Indiana and Jefferson	456	1044	1500
Armstrong	1194	712	1906
Westmoreland	2585	1322	3907
Fayette	2177	1056	3233
Bedford	1079	1113	2192
Franklin	2016	2016	4032
Montgomery	2069	1314	3381
Dauphin	1179	1587	2766
Lebanon	850	1363	2213
Luzerne	1994	124	2118
Susquehanna	981	300	1281
Bradford	1219	333	1552
Huntingdon	1011	1616	2627
Beaver	1280	819	2099
Allegheny	2077	1872	3949
Butler	870	533	1403
Mifflin	1283	1041	2324
Delaware	744	267	1011
Somerset	584	1520	2104
Cambria	210	434	644
Lycoming	903	982	1885
Potter and M'Kean	241	37	278
Tioga	656	174	830
Greene	980	941	1921
Adams	836	1016	1852
Centre	1305	944	2249
Clearfield	256	199	455
Crawford	840	939	1779
Erie	497	1545	2042
Venango	541	752	1293
Mercer	599	1303	1902
Perry	1180	540	1720
Warren	436	132	568
Totals,	78,219	51,776	129,995

	votes.
George Wolf had	78,219
Joseph Ritner	51,776
Majority	26,433

There is no stronger example of "kissing the rod" than the conduct of those who voted in Congress for the renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States, and now approve the veto message, by which they are arrogantly and unsparingly scourged. Men often "eat their words" from necessity or cupidity, but it is rather a new thing to eat legislative votes; and this before an assemblage of the people; and all for the greater honor and glory of the chief who was "born to command." No one of the Cæsars ever received from his Senate or his guards, homage more obsequious. Apropos of the phrase, "born to command." Bolingbroke, in his Political Works, complains of it as slavish and false;—it was used by the trembling flatterers of Henry the 8th, and by the Tories in favor and adulation of the Stuarts. It was a common form of speech at the French court during the reigns of the most arbitary of the Bourbons. Bolingbroke treats it as condemned by reason, and rendered vile and odious by prostitution.—*National Gazette.*

The Washington Globe of Saturday says:—"By a notice from the Secretary of the Treasury, it will be seen that the three per cent. stock of the United States is to be paid off—two-thirds on the first of October next, and the remaining third on the first of January next."

Two similar notices were issued by the Secretary at the beginning of the present month, one for the payment of the exchanged five per cents. of 20th of April, 1822, and the other for the payment of one half of the exchanged four and a half per cents. of 26th May, 1824, both payable on the 1st of January next.

After these payments are made, the whole funded debt of the United States will amount to only $6,962,660 27.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot,	lb. 5 a5½	Steel, co. lb	7a8†
pearl,	7	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3½ a 4	Lead, in pigs	6½§
black salts	4†	in bars	6½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5½†	Leather, sole,	25§
Batter, keg,	9†	upper, doz.	$28a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2¼†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	37§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	6½§
Coals, bush.	5†	8d	6½§
Candles, lb.	9½	6d	7§
Copperas	2½a3†	4d	8½§
Cheese	6½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$20 a 21†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	14a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10a12½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$4 00*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bhl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4¾a5
New herring,	$7§	do. K'y.	4½§
shad,	12½§	Sugar, N.O.lo.	6½a7½
mack'l.	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	75†	lump,	13 a 14†
barley	45†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	43†	Salt,	$2 §
corn	37§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	2½a3¾†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$120§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	14½†	imperial,	1 25§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	18*
Indigo, Span lb.	150	Wool.	30*
Bengal,	200†	Wool hats, doz.	$5¾a6¾§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40ct
blooms, Jun.	$95§	new	28†
rolled	115§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 44§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11 a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

WASHINGTON HALL
STAGE OFFICE,

Sign of the Golden Lamb, Market Street,

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

THIS Large and Commodious House, formerly kept by George A. Dohrman, adjoining the public square, has undergone a thorough repair: it now contains thirty rooms, and several fine parlors for families, and is fitted up with entire new furniture.

The subscriber now offers his best efforts to afford comforts to all who may please to favor him with their custom, and assures the public that his Bar and Table will be well supplied, and his stable, which is large, will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler, and his charges reasonable.

There is a Daily Line of Stages which leaves this house for Ashtabula, on lake Erie, by way of Knoxville, Wellsville, Lisbon, &c., of first rate houses and coaches—there is also a fine line of four horse mail coaches leaves here for Zanesville, by the way of Cadiz and Cambridge, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and also one for Wooster, by the way of Philadelphia; and one for Cleaveland, by the way of Canton, every Thursday; also, a daily line to Pittsburgh, after the arrival of the Mail Boat from Wheeling, equal to any for good coaches, houses, and careful drivers.—Travelers going any of the above routes will do well to come this way, as I flatter myself they will not be disappointed. Seats may be taken at this office for any of the above lines. Passengers coming in the Pittsburgh or Wooster lines, will be brought to this house, by giving directions to the drivers.

N. HUTCHINS.

July 24, 1832.—3m

Pittsburgh Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

A. W. FOSTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—wly

New Leather Store,

No. 138, *Wood st., 2d door below 6th st.*

WALTER BRYANT & CO.,

LATE OF BOSTON, respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have now a Machine in operation for splitting Leather, which will enable them to supply this market with Leather, at Eastern prices.—They have now on hand a good assortment of finished Leather, of all kinds and qualities, not inferior to any that ever appeared in this market. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the stock, and judge for themselves.

Leather split at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Cash paid for upper Leather, and Calf skins in the rough.

☞The above machine is called 'Richardson's Patent machine for splitting Leather,' and was invented in Boston, and patented in April, 1831. It is the best invention yet patented, and the only one in use, that appears to give satisfaction. By it leather can be cut to any given thickness, with the greatest smoothness, ease, and nicety. Of that part of the hide, inside, that has generally, with much labor, been shaved off, and thrown away as useless, a piece of handsome, soft, and even leather is produced by this machine, which is very well adapted for boot backs, summer shoes, &c., &c.

The Eastern Boot and Shoe manufacturers have heretofore had a monopoly of split leather work, and consequently western workmen, were frequently idle, by vast quantities of this work being sent to Pittsburgh. Boot and Shoe-makers in this city, will now be enabled to compete with Eastern manufacturers, both in price and quality.

Pittsburgh, July 24.—2m.

Steam Engine for Sale.

A New Steam Engine, of superior workmanship, rated at 25 horse power, capable of propelling 4 pair of Mill Stones, is now offered for sale, at the Fleecedale Woollen Factory, at 25 per cent., less than one of the same power and quality, can be procured in Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to Andrew Murphy, on the premises, or to A. McFadden, Carpet Ware House, No. 26, Wood st., Pittsburgh.

July 24, 1832.—3t.

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to decline the Mercantile business, will dispose of his property at Letart Falls, Ohio, on accommodating terms. The property consists of a Two Story Frame House, and Brick Kitchen, with a weil of excellent water at the kitchen door. The house was built expressly for a Dwelling and Mercantile Establishment. The lot on which the house is erected, contains 3-4 of an acre of ground, and embraces a good Steam Boat Landing, at the head of Letart Falls. It is perhaps the best stand on the Ohio river for a Boat Store and Wood Yard. Any person disposed to keep a Country Store, Boat Store, Wood Yard, and Public House, might do an extensive and very profitable business.

For particulars, respecting the property and the country, inquire of Thomas L. Shields, Esq., or William Semple, of the firm of Bissell & Semple, all of Pittsburgh.—Should the above named property not be sold before the first of November, ensuing, it will be offered for rent.

GEORGE BOYD.

June 1, 1832.—4mw

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets.

April 24, 1832.—wly

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 16, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 11th of August, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is		$25,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	3,922		3,922
15	1,000		15,000
20	500		10,000
45	200		9,000
51	100		5,100

Letter to the editors of the National Intelligencer from Dr. Sewall, of Washington, dated

New York City, July 20, 1832.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton:

Gentlemen—Your solicitude to allay unfounded anxiety upon the subject of Cholera, by spreading facts before your readers, together with the excitement prevailing among our citizens, upon this subject, induces me to furnish you the following note.

Having visited, since I came to New York, the four great receptacles of Cholera patients, viz: the Park, the Greenwich, the Crosby street, and the Bellevue hospitals, and having examined the patients in each of those institutions, and also having conversed freely with Drs. Mott, Stevens, Rhinelander, De Kay, and other leading physicians of the city, I am satisfied that there is far less cause for alarm among our citizens generally than is imagined; for, while the Cholera, as it has prevailed in New York, is admitted by all to have been strongly marked, severe, and fatal, it has been astonishing discriminating in the selection of its subjects.

Out of 204 patients which have been admitted into the Park Hospital since the commencement of the disease, Dr. Howard, the physician of the institution, informs me that only six of the number were temperate persons. All the temperate persons recovered, while 122 of the others died. The other Hospitals give nearly the same result. All citizens of good habits, and who live carefully, are considered as secure from the attack of the disease. Wherever exceptions to this rule have occurred, it has been owing to some powerful exciting cause; and while the citizens of New York generally feel the atmospheric influence sensibly, none but the irregular suffer severely from it.

Cholera among the North-Western Indians.—The following paragraph from the Montreal Canadian is, especially worthy of attention:—*Nat. Gaz.*

"The Canadian of Tuesday last contains a statement made by a voyageur recently arrived from the King's Posts, of the prevalence of a disease among the Indians of the North, 100 leagues from the sea, during the early part of May last, which, in many particulars, such as cramps, diarrhœa, and vomiting, resembles the prevaling epidemic. The Indians, however, cured themselves by a decoction of barks. This story would prove that the introduction of the disease here is not attributable to the shipping, or the arrival of emigrants, since it has reached a place totally unconnected with either, previous to its appearing it Quebec."

Letters from Havana, state that his Excellency Ricaforte, Captain General of Cuba, and formerly Governor of the Philippines, has given a prescription for the Cholera, which was used with great success by himself and others, during the prevalence of Cholera at the latter place. As soon as the symptoms appear, rub the whole body, particularly the abdomen, with a flesh brush, dipped in brandy; administer 60 drops of Ether in a cup of tea; then cover the whole body to promote perspiration—if it does not produce this effect in four minutes, give 80 drops. This infallibly produces a good result, although in some cases it is necessary to augment the dose to 120 drops of Ether.—*Balt. Amer.*

COLONNADE ROW.

Colonnade Row is a block of ten buildings, situate on the south side of Chestnut, extending from Schuylkill to Eighth, nearly to Seventh street. The buildings are at present, we believe, generally owned by their occupants—were projected and commenced in 1830—Mr. Haviland being the architect. From the novelty and beauty of their appearance, they excite great attention, and constitute in fact one of the handsomest squares of buildings in Philadelphia. The plan, as suggested by the architect above mentioned, was carried into execution by that gentleman, in connection with the Messrs. Blight and a number of mechanics, each one of whom become the owner of a single building; most of them, however, have since been disposed of to private gentlemen. The houses are of brick, but have been handsomely rough cast in imitation of stone—each dwelling is four stories high, in addition to the basement story. Each has three solid pillars in front, upon which a piazza rests, extending about eight feet north. Each building occupies twenty feet of ground front, and the lot extends one hundred and forty-three feet in depth. The interior of them all is superbly finished. The style of the whole square is at once neat and beautiful, and we are only surprised, this experiment having been so successful, that other buildings of similar appearance and construction have not been erected in various portions of the city.

The west end of the square closes with the celebrated mansion of the Messrs. Blight, built on a scale of magnificence unexampled. The interior of this dwelling is decorated with East India ornaments, and the whole presents a most attractive view. We have had an engraving of Colonnade Row made as well that the character of the buildings is somewhat novel, as that their location is in the most fashionable section of the city. A few years hence, and Chestnut street will be built up from the Delaware to the Schuylkill.—The spirit of improvement is more discernible in this street than in any other in Philadelphia. The fact, that at this time there are beyond Colonnade Row twenty-three new houses in the course of construction, speaks in a language of the most unequivocal character as to the progress of improvement in this quarter of Philadelphia. Our city is already remarkable for the admirable rows of stores and dwelling houses which line the various prominent streets, and from the many that are now being built, it promises to be still more so. Taking Chestnut street as an example, there is probably no single street in any city of the Union ornamented by more splendid specimens of architecture.—The U. States Bank and the Mint, just finished, are admirable specimens; to say nothing of the various other banks. Boston Row, the mansion of H. Kuhn, Esq., the Theatre, Masonic Hall, Arcade, &c. &c. all of which are in Chestnut street.—*Bicknell's Reporter.*

Hundreds of the Nullifiers of South Carolina, who proposed toasts on the 4th instant, talked of *fighting*, and referred, no doubt, to a contest with the Union. The white population of S. Carolina is 257,863; the *black*, three hundred and twenty thousand! We take the following returns, from the last Census, as published by Congress.

	Whites.	*Blacks.*
Virginia	694,000	500,000
North Carolina,	472,843	250,000
South Carolina,	257,863	320,000
Georgia,	296,806	220,000
	1,721,512	1,290,000
Maine,		399,437
New Hampshire,		269,328
Massachusetts,		610,408
Rhode Island,		97,199
Connecticut,		297,675
Vermont,		280,657
New York,		1,918,582
New Jersey,		320,833
Pennsylvania,		1,348,233
Ohio,		935,884
Indiana,		343,031
Illinois,		157,445

The total of the free population of the Union is 10,859,620. Compare with this, the total of the four states, first cited—the positive and the negative total. The resources of every kind possessed by the free states are in greater proportion than the mere numeral. The port of Charleston could be hermetically sealed with a small naval force. Our northern and middle states have within themselves all the means of unrivalled physical and political prosperity: they could render themselves perfectly secure against all the rest of the world.—*National Gazette.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1832.

Cholera in New York.—From 10 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday, to the same hour on Sunday last—122 new cases—39 deaths.

Cholera in Philadelphia.—From 12 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday, till 12 o'clock Sunday—6 cases—1 death. From 12 o'clock Sunday, till 12 o'clock Monday—15 new cases—7 deaths.

Of all the candidates placed in nomination by the late Jackson Convention, General Stewart is, we believe, the *only one* who approves the Veto.—The friends of a sound currency should therefore mark him.

Democratic Jackson Republican Convention.—This body assembled at the Court House, on Wednesday last—present forty-two delegates.—After the organization had taken place, the following gentlemen were nominated for Congress:

William Robinson, jr., Walter Forward, Charles Shaler, Esq., James Patterson, of Mifflin township, and Charles Avery.

Mr. Burke then offered a resolution, in substance as follows:

"*Resolved*, That this Convention will put in nomination, as a *Democratic Republican* Candidate, no man who has *not* been a *Democrat* for *at least two whole months.*"

The mover supported this resolution in a speech of considerable length and ingenuity, and although he failed to carry it, yet he managed, in the course of his argument, to give the conduct of the gentleman at whom the resolution was aimed so unfavorable a coloring as to ensure his defeat.—A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table. Here Mr. Burke made a long and *operative* speech. Senator John Brown made a stupid and ridiculous reply, and again Mr. Burke made an effective retort. The resolution was rejected, and yet the candidate against whom it was intended to operate, was subsequently defeated, and Mr. Burke's candidate nominated.

On the first ballot, Walter Forward had 20 votes.
William Robinson, jr. 15
And seven scattering.
On the second ballot, Walter Forward 25
William Robinson, jr. 16
Twenty-two necessary to a choice.

We have never seen a little talent, assurance, and presence of mind used to better advantage, than by Mr. Burke on this occasion. When the Convention met, there was no doubt, we believe, that Wm. Robinson would be nominated. The delegates from perhaps every ward in the city, from Birmingham, from Allegheny, from Wilkins township, were instructed to support Mr. Robinson. All the politicians, such as John Gallagher, Edward J. Roberts, Joseph Snowden, Marshal Davis, &c., true Jacksonites, were in favor of Robinson. On the other hand, Mr. Burke was there, almost alone; there were but few Clay men in the Convention, and yet he managed to defeat the nomination of a Jackson man, and to secure the nomination of a *Clay man*—by a *Jackson Convention.*

Never were a set of men more completely outmanœuvred than on Wednesday. We had not an opportunity to look in Mr. Burke's face, but we greatly doubt whether he could preserve a serious countenance, while he viewed the *sage* men around him. He must have been highly elated by his success in "gulling the simples." We strongly suspect that when Mr. Burke met with two or three of his friends, whom we could name, they had a hearty laugh at the expense of the collected wisdom of the Jackson party in Allegheny county.

Since writing the above, we have learned that the account of Mr. Burke's triumph is not yet complete. When Mr. Forward was informed that he had been nominated, he immediately declined the nomination.—A letter was then read from Mr. Robinson, denouncing anti-masonry. Now, again, Mr. Burke's skill was called into play. The other tickets had been in the meantime formed, and none but Jackson men had been nominated; there remained but one nomination to be made, and if a Clay man was not selected, there could be no compromise. Mr. Burke, therefore, now changed his tone, he had procured the nomination of Mr. Forward, by fair words, he had now recourse, we are told, to stronger language; he declared that the Clay party were not to be trampled on, that they would not support an exclusive Jackson ticket.

Finally, after some discussion, two ballotings took place, and on the last ballot, Charles Shaler, Esq. received 24 votes, and William Robinson, jr. 19; so that Judge Shaler was nominated. And this *Jackson* Convention distinguished itself by nominating, successively, *two Clay* men for Congress.

The Veto in Pittsburgh.—On Wednesday last, after the *Jackson* Convention had completed its business, Mr. Burke offered a resolution, approbatory of the conduct of the *State* administration. Dr. M'Clintock then offered, as an addition, another resolution, approving the conduct of the Administration of the *General* Government. Mr. Burke at once declared that they would not swallow Jacksonism. Finally, after much angry discussion, Dr. M'Clintock had to withdraw his resolution; so that, in Pittsburgh, a *Jackson* Convention refused to approve the conduct of President Jackson. So much for the Veto.

Bank of the United States.—One of the most extraordinary of all the objections urged by President Jackson, against this institution, is founded on the fact that, a portion of the stock is owned in Europe, and that a large sum of money is annually sent abroad to pay the interest for the use of that invested in the Bank. To give some little color of plausibility to this objection, the President asserts that there is an abundance of capital in this country, and that we do not need any foreign funds. If this assertion were well founded, and it were really true that there is sufficient capital here to set in motion all the resources of the country, there would be some plausibility in the objection. If, on the other hand, it should appear that the country is not sufficiently supplied with capital; if it is manifest, that, many sources of wealth remain unimproved among us, for want of capital, wisdom would seem to direct that we should anxiously seek for it in all directions.

What, then, is the best evidence of the abundance or scarcity of capital? The same circumstance that proves the abundance or scarcity of any other article—the price it brings. Thus, in Pittsburgh, where fuel is abundant, the price is low, and in Philadelphia, where it is less abundant, the price is higher. Apply this test to capital, and see the result. In Holland, capital is very abundant, and sufficient to set in motion all the industry and resources of the country; and the consequence is, that *interest*, which is the *price* paid for the use of capital, is only from three to four per cent. In England, where capital is not so abundant, interest is from *four* to *five* per cent.; while, in the United States, it is from *six* to *seven* per cent., and upwards. Here, then, is satisfactory evidence that capital is scarcer in the United States than in England, and much scarcer than in Holland.

Again, the very fact that a considerable portion of the stock of the Bank has been sold in England, proves that there is no superabundance of capital here, because if there was, these stocks would all have been bought up here, and not sent to Europe. Indeed, every intelligent and dispassionate mind must be satisfied that, in a country so new as this, and whose resources are continually expanding and developing themselves, the capital cannot be, and is not adequate to the efficient use of all these sources of wealth and employment. Who that looks about him cannot discover a field for the beneficial employment of additional capital? Why, then, not gladly accept of the loan of capital from whatever source it may come? President Jackson says that the payment of the dividends will be "a burden on the industry and a drain of the currency." A very satisfactory reply to this argument will be found in the resolutions of the Pottsville meeting, which will be found on the opposite page of our paper. A proposition to fill up the Schuylkill canal, rather than pay the *tolls* for the use of it, would be just as reasonable and wise as a proposition to expel the foreign capital from the country, rather than pay *interest* for the use of it. In the one case, the money paid is called *toll*, in the other, *interest*, but they are both the *price* paid for the use of that without which certain speciestor amount of industry must cease. Without the canal the coal trade of Schuylkill county must be entirely destroyed or greatly reduced; without the *foreign capital*, now in the country, some branches of domestic Industry must be entirely destroyed or greatly reduced. Suppose a farmer had not a sufficient number of horses to plough his fields, and a neighbor should propose to lend him, for hire, the necessary number of horses to do that work, what would be thought of his sense, if he would say, "Oh no, I cannot accept your offer, the hire of these horses would be a "constant burden on my industry, and a drain of my currency:" I cannot afford it: I will let my field stand idle."—A large amount of this *foreign* capital has been employed in Pittsburgh, and through its instrumentality, Pittsburgh has prospered beyond all example. Has the use of this foreign capital been injurious to us? Has it been felt as a "burden upon our industry?" Suppose the Branch Bank had been drawn from here in 1820, what would have been the present situation of our city? Imagination can scarcely conceive a more striking contrast than would have been presented to our present thriving, prosperous state. Is it an injury to our city that the largest stockholder in the Bank of Pittsburgh resides in Brownsville?

But, admit that this absurd objection is well founded, and that the withdrawal of the interest, annually, is injurious to the country—how much more injurious would be the withdrawal of the principal?

Joseph Ritner.—In the opposite page we publish a list of the votes in 1829. To satisfy any reader that Joseph Ritner must be elected, let him examine this list, and then reflect that in 1829, when he was nominated, only ten or twelve counties were represented in Convention, by about forty delegates. In 1832, almost every county was represented by about one hundred and thirty delegates.

In 1829, he was hardly thought of seriously as a candidate: in 1832, there is a general impression that he will succeed. In 1829, in many counties there was not a printed ticket for him:

In 1829, on the morning of the election, the editor of a leading paper in Philadelphia congratulated his readers upon the happy circumstance that there was *no opposition* to George Wolf. In 1832, at least four papers in that city support Joseph Ritner.

In 1829, only about one dozen papers supported Joseph Ritner: in 1832, five or six times as many are supporting him.

COMMUNICATED.

☞It is expected that the Rev. R. M. Cushman, A. M., Principal of the Collegiate Institution for young ladies, Philadelphia, will deliver a Lecture on the necessity and advantages of Infant Schools to the middle and superior classes, in the 1st Presbyterian Church, on Friday evening, August 3d.

☞Mr. Samuel Singer, one of the individuals whose name appears among the list of those which are published in the last Mercury, as having come out in favor of Gen. Jackson, in consequence of his having *vetoed* the Bank Bill, requests us to say, that his name has been placed there without his knowledge or consent; that he is not now, nor never has been in favor of Gen Jackson.—*Times.*

Mr. Sutton: I observe by the last Mercury, that the editor of that paper says, that I had explicitly stated to several gentlemen that "I was not opposed to the *veto* of the President, but on the contrary approved of that measure, and that my name had been placed improperly among the seceding Jacksonites, who were appointed at the late meeting to draft an address."

I beg leave to state that the above assertions of the editor of the Mercury are utterly *false*, nor have they the least foundation whatever. ALLEN KRAMER.

July 28th, 1832.

In pursuance of a previous notice, signed by upwards of sixty persons, who had formerly been *political friends of General Jackson*, a meeting was held at the Court House, in Chambersburgh, on Saturdny last, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

The meeting was organized by calling Jacob Snider to the Chair, and appointing Geo. A. Shyrock and Joseph Menich, Secretaries. The objects of the call were met by an address from Mr. Dunlop on the injurious effects of the late measures and opinions of Gen. Jackson upon the interests of the farmer, mechanic, manufacturer, and every class of the people of Pennsylvania. Several resolutions were then moved, and unanimously adopted, and the meeting upon motion adjourned to meet on *Saturday next*, at the Court House, in Chambersburgh, at half after two o'clock in the afternoon.—*Chambersburgh Repository, July 31.*

The President of the United States has, we understand, taken his departure from this city on a visit to the Hermitage, his residence in Tennessee.—*Nat. Intel.*

We yesterday received a call for a public meeting, to be held in this city, signed by about *fifteen hundred* American citizens, natives of Ireland, opposed to the re-election of Andrew Jackson, most of them having, however, voted for him in 1828.—*Phil. U. S. Gazette.*

By the Philadelphia papers we see a public meeting is called to sustain Jackson—"Bank or no Bank." There are about 120 signatures, and the whole thing is in excellent keeping. Among the names we see J. N. Barker, collector of the Port; Gov. Findley, Treasurer of the Mint; Mr. Pemberton, Surveyor of the Port; Mr. Bonsall, Marshal of the District, and how many Weighers, Gaugers, Clerks, Contractors, their personal friends, cousins and dependants there may be, we can't tell. Now this is all fair.—*Chambersburgh Repos.*

The *Chillicothe, (Ohio,) Gazette* says:—Here, as well as elsewhere, there seems to be but one opinion among the business men of all parties, with regard to the destruction of the Bank:—that it must result in the general derangement of the currency, the ruin of many of our most industrious citizens, the rapid decline in the value of property, and a universal pressure upon all classes and grades of our extended population.

We omitted to notice, yesterday, a fact of which we were then apprised in reference to the promptness with which the Secretary of the Treasury has remitted to the Insurance Offices of this city, the amount due them under verdicts against Conrad Marshal, of Pennsylvania, in the celebrated Tea cases. The law of Congress directing this money to be paid was one of the last which was passed, and it is much to the credit of Secretary M'Lane, that the whole amount of the claims, nearly *Three Hundred Thousand Dollars*, was received here day before yesterday, without any solicitation from the Insurance Companies.—*N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

The Richmond Whig having predicted that Mr. Van Buren would soon be withdrawn as a candidate for the office of Vice President, and re-enter the department of State, the Washington Globe, of yesterday, asserts that both parts of the prediction will be falsified. Mr. Van Buren will continue a candidate, and has no inclination for any office which he could not hold without the sanction of the Senate. 'A burnt child dreads the fire.'—*National Gaz., July 27.*

The following paragraph is copied from the Philadelphian, a religious paper, edited by the Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely, D. D.—*Poulson.*

The Veto.—It is with deep regret we announce that the President has put his veto on the bill for extending the charter of the Bank of the United States. Should he survive this Bank, and see it demolished by his hands, we apprehend most disastrous consequences will result to the currency of these States; and that instead of being longer hailed as a blessing to his country he will be regarded as the author of a wide spread ruin.

☞Dr. Ely was a friend of General Jackson at the last election.

We learn that the changes produced by the veto message of Gen. Jackson, in Bourbon, Mason, and Madison counties, have been very numerous. The news of the veto was first announced in Mason at a public meeting of the citizens, who had assembled to hear the addresses of their county candidates. On the announcement of the veto, the two Jackson candidates arose and withdrew their names from the canvass, declaring to the meeting at the same time, that they could support the administration no longer.—*Lexington (Ky.) Reporter.*

Extract of a Letter from the Honorable Andrew Stewart.

THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

The act of 1824 for the improvement of the Ohio and Mississippi has been extended to the Monongahela, which will be entitled to a share of the annual appropriation hereafter made under this act. The sum appropriated this session with the unexpended balances of former appropriations amount to $142,000, one-third of which, at least, Captain Shew, the Superintendent, informed me, might be expended, during the present season, between Pittsburgh and Brownsville, especially during low water in the fall. I trust no time will be lost in placing this important work under the direction of a competent engineer. I have repeatedly and earnestly urged this subject upon the attention of the Department. The great importance of bringing up, as speedily as possible, the steam boat navigation to Brownsville, within 12 or 13 miles of the foot of the Alleghenies, is too obvious to require comment.

THE MONONGAHELA ABOVE BROWNSVILLE.

The Committee on Internal Improvement have this subject under their consideration, and have reported in favor of a survey to ascertain how high this river may be rendered navigable for steam boats, with a view to its future improvement. The duty of making this survey will probably be assigned to the same engineer who shall be charged with the improvement below Brownsville. The improvement above, with proper attention will, no doubt, be hereafter effected.

THE EXTENSION OF THE NATIONAL ROAD FROM UNIONTOWN, BY WAY OF PITTSBURGH, TO THE LAKES.

This road was partially surveyed, some years ago, by Col. Kerney, who, in obedience to a resolution adopted early in this session, reported very favorably as far as he has progressed, and hopes are entertained that the survey and estimates will shortly be completed under the direction of the War Department, with a view to the final accomplishment of this object. Its national character and great importance in a military as well as commercial point of view, connecting, as it will, the seat of the national government and the whole Atlantic seaboard with the lakes and northern frontier, must be evident to the most casual observer, upon a single glance at the map of the country.—This road during the late war would have been invaluable.—*Uniontown Democrat.*

MARRIED,

At Albany, in St. Peter's church, on Thursday afternoon, (the 19th ultimo,) by the Rev. P. Alixis B. Proal, Rector of St. George's Church, Schenectady, the Rev. WM. B. LACEY, D. D. to Miss ELIZABETH HAMILTON SMITH, of Albany.

JACKSON ASSEMBLY TICKET.

ROBERT T. STEWART,
WM. KERR,
—— ANDERSON, Ohio township,
JAMES SCOTT, Elizabeth do.

A SUM OF MONEY WAS FOUND, on the corner of 5th and Wood streets, near the Mansion House, which the owner can have—by proving it, and paying expenses—by calling at B. A. Fahnestock's Drug Store, on the corner of 6th and Wood streets. August 3.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to OLIVER ORMSBY, deceased, late of St. Clair township, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers. Those having claims, will please present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

H. M. WATTS,
CHAS. S. BRADFORD,
Administrators.

Pittsburgh, August 3, 1832.—6t.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership which has heretofore existed between the Subscribers, under the firm of WM. D. HARRIS & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

☞D. C. Stockton is authorized to settle the business.

WM. D. HARRIS,
D. C. STOCKTON,

July 24, 1832.—3t*

Western University.

THIS Institution having been recently re-organized, and the spacious edifice for the accommodation of the various classes completed, will commence its session on the day of August.

The Board of Trustees flatter themselves that, under the new and improved course of studies and discipline which have been adopted, this Institution will assume such an additional character, as will entitle it to the exclusive and liberal patronage of the public.

In addition to the services of the Rev. Dr. Bruce, as principal of the Faculty, the Board have employed Mr. G. P. Williams, as Professor of Languages, &c., and Rev. W. D. Lacy, Professor of Rhetoric, Elecution, &c., gentlemen of eminent Literary and Scientific acquirements.

In connection with the University, and under the superintendance of the Faculty, the Board has established a Grammar School, in which will be taught the essential Rudiments of a complete English education. This department will be under the immediate charge of Mr. Nathaniel Edson, a gentleman every way qualified for such a trust.

The terms for the first Collegiate session,
of 5 months, will be $14
2d do. 6 do. 18
Grammar School, 1st session, 5 months, 12
2d do. 6 months, 13
payable in advance.

By order of the Board.
W. ROBINSON, Jr.,
President, pro tem. Board of Trustees.

Pittsburgh, August 3, 1832.—4t.

DR. HEINZELMAN'S Late Improved Truss.

THOSE laboring under the distressing and dangerous disease Hernia, (Rupture) are respectfully informed that the above improved Gum Elastic Pad Truss, for which there has been letters patent granted by the President of the U. States, exceeds every instrument of the kind heretofore offered to be public. The high commendations already bestowed, and univeral satisfaction given to those afflicted, affords the fullest proof to those wishing effectual and certain remedy for the same, adaped to the different species of this disease, to which male, female, and children are subject.

As regards the true surgical principles of a proper constructed Truss for the radical cure of Hernia, together with cleanliness (as it can be recovered by the patient himself with a piece of silk or linen) and durability with elegance of execution, he feels satisfied of rendering general benefit to the afflicted, as the correctness upon which it is constructed being abundantly tested by experience, having also submitted the above instrument to the inspection of several medical gentlemen of great experience and character, all of whom concur in forming an exceedingly favorable opinion of the simplicity of construction and limited motion, graduated to the different attitudes and permanency of location on the body, as the central elastic projection on the concave disk of the pad, as well as its vertical spiral spring appearing to them an improvemnt that will be found valuable in the management of Hernia, and cannot fail to meet with the approbation of the profession.

Among those, he takes pleasure in referring to
G. McCLELLAN, M. D.
Professor of Surgery in Jef. Med. Col. Phila.
J. EBERLE, M. D.
Professor in the Ohio Medical College, [Cincinnati,] late of Philadelphia.
E. P. ATLEE, M. D.
G. F. KLINGEL, M. D.
C. NOBLE, M. D.
H. KLAPP, M. D.
J. UHLER, M. D.
E. BUCK, M. D.
Members of the Philadelphia Medical Society.

☞For sale at the Proprietor's price, by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street.

August 3, 1832.—3t

BEDFORD MINERAL WATER—fresh from the Springs. Just received and for sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street.

July 31—3t

NEW MEDICAL WORKS.

PRINCIPLES *of Physiological Medicine*, in the form of Propositions; embracing Physiology, Pathology, and Therapeutics, with Commentaries on those relating to Pathology. By F. J. V. Broussais, M. D., translated from the French, by Isaac Stays, M. D., and R. E. Griffith, M. D.

2. Physiological Pyretology, or a Treatise on Fevers, according to the Principles of the New Medical Doctrine. By F. G. Boisseau. Translated by J. R. Knox, M. D. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

July 31.—4t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Andrew Murphy, and A. McFadden, trading under the firm of Murphy & McFadden, Woollen Manufacturers, Fleecedale, Chartier's Creek, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

ANDREW MURPHY,
A. McFADDEN.

P. S. The accounts of the above firm will be settled by Andrew Murphy, Fleecedale Woollen Factory.

July 24, 1832.—3t.

A Choice Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber will sell that well known farm, called 'Hammelton Hall,' situated on the Monongahela river, 10 miles above Pittsburgh, allowed to be one of the finest situations on the river, well calculated for a Distillery, on a large scale—it is believed to contain Iron Ore, with suitable site for a furnace. There is on the premises a Saw Mill, with fixtures for chopping grain.—The premises will be sold separate or entire, as may be most convenient to the buyer. The owner, wishing to decline farming, will sell low.

JOHN SWARTZWELDER.

July 24, 1832.—3t*

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in April last, ISAAC GEER, an indented apprentice to the Blacksmith Business—said runaway is about 19 years 6 months old; about 5 feet 6 inches high; dark complexion and dark hair. He had on when he went away a Grey Cassinet Roundabout and Pantaloons; Roram Hat, and coarse Shoes.

All persons are forbid harboring said runaway. The above reward, but no charges will be paid for the apprehension of said runaway.

W. HARTUPEE.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—3t*

SHELLAC, VERDIGRIS, ALCOHOL, &c.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON have just received from Philadelphia, a quantity of Shellac and Verdigris. They are, as usual, constantly supplied with Alcohol, of their own manufacture, which they will warrant; and for a character of which, they refer to any of the Hatters of this city. They have also good Logwood and Copperas—all of which they will sell on reasonable terms. No. 162, Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,) Pittsburgh. July 17.—1mt2f.

NOTICE.

KEYES & GREEN.—Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between LEVI KEYES & S. B. GREEN, Merchants, is dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm are required to make payment to the subscriber; and all persons are hereby warned against giving credit to any individual in the name of the firm, as the undersigned will be responsible for no contracts not made by himself, after this date.

STEPHEN B. GREEN.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1832. [July 20.—3t]

ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.

may 25, 1832.—6mw*

HIDES.

1.000 DRY Arkansas and Mississippi HIDES;
500 Dry Rio Grande do.;
150 Salted New Orleans do.

For sale by LITTLE & HAYS,
June 15, 1832—wtf. No. 3, Market street.

UNADULTERATED WINES AND FRENCH BRANDY.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON—have just received from Philadelphia, a fresh supply of *Port, Claret, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Madeira, and Red Wines.* Also, 4th proof French Brandy, all of which they will warrant genuine; and, together with their former stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, &c., sell Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

No. 162 Liberty street—opposite Sixth street—Pittsburgh. July 17, 1832.—1mt2f.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

THE Classes in the Western University will commence on Monday, August 6th.—The students are requested to be punctual in their attendance. ROBERT BRUCE,
Principal of W. U. P.

July 27, 1832.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

Executors' Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of ADAM JOHNSTON, late of Noblestown, deceased, are requested to call and settle their accounts with John Johnston, Blacksmith, of Noblestown, and make payment to him, immediately, as legal measures will very soon be taken to enforce the collection of those remaining unpaid; and all persons having claims against the estate may present them to the said Johnston, or to Samuel Thompson, Merchant, Pittsburgh.

JOHN JOHNSTON, } *Ex'rs.*
SAMUEL THOMPSON, }

July 20, 1832.—3t.

☞The Reporter, Washington, Pa. will insert the above three times, and charge this office.

LIGHT and Dark, Red and Blue Frostings;
London Blue Mass;
Superior Slippery Elm, Flor.;
Oil Copaivi, in bulk;
Aromatic Salts;
Hair Powder;
Powder Puffs;
Maccassar Oil,
Bear's Oil;
Oil Roses:

And a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, &c. Just received, and offered low for Cash, at the Æsculapius Drug Store of

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Jr., & Co.,
Fourth street, opposite U. S. Bank.

July 17—w2m

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

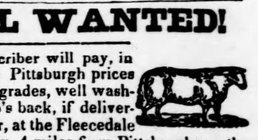
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

WOOL WANTED!



THE Subscriber will pay, in cash, the Pittsburgh prices for wool, of all grades, well washed on the sheep's back, if delivered, in good order, at the Fleecedale Woollen Factory, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville road. Lamb's wool and tub-washed wool will also be purchased at the above establishment. A. MURPHY.

July 20.—3t.

CHEESE.

THE Subscribers wish to contract to deliver, in Beaver or Pittsburgh, from five to fifteen tons Western Reserve Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

July 31—6w

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM HERDMAN, late of Fayette township, Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, on or before the 27th of August next—those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. JOHN M'DOWELL,
WILLIAM MARKS,

July 20, 1832.—4t. *Administrators.*

CHLORIDE OF LIME AND SODA.

FOR removing offensive smells and destroying contagion; with directions for using. For sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's Drug Store, No. 42, Market street.

July 17—3t

New Publications.

JOURNAL *of an Expedition* to explore the course and termination of the Niger; with a Narrative of a Voyage down that river to its termination. By Richard and John Lander: 2 vols., being Nos. 35-36 of the Family Library.

2. *Narrative of a Voyage* to the Pacific and Beering's Straits, to co-operate with the Polar Expeditions. By Captain F. W. Beechey, R. N. in the years 1825, '26, '27, and '28.

3. *Ivan Vejeeghen*, or Life in Russia. By Thaddeus Bulgarin. In two vols.

4. *History of Spain and Portugal:* vol. 1; being No. 17 of the Cabinet Cyclopædia.

5. *Encyclopædia Americana*, vol. 10. Lately received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
44, *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
July 31.—4t.

1500 YARDS 6-4 TICKINGS;
12 bales SHIRTINGS;
1 case Superfine White and Red FLANNELS.
Received on consignment, from the Manufacturer, and for sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.
July 31—6t

WOOLLEN AND COTTON GOODS.

BROADCLOTHS, Cassinetts, Flannels, and Blankets—*Just received from the manufacturers, at reduced prices.* Also, Tickings, Checks, Plaids, Brown Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, and Satinet Warps. For sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.
July 31.—6t 108 Second street.

NEW MUSIC,
AT HALF PRICE,
Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.: O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Cate; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish: Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine; My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbecque; Le Souvenir: Weber's last Waltz, with vars.
No. 9. Fifth street.

SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

---

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Melasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*
For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

The Western Female Collegiate Institute

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.——Drawing and Painting, $6.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Calisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously.*

A prospectus of the Institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D.; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

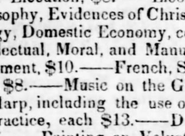
The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Wareheuse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.
April 20—tf



NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches,* near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh,* where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞ Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.
march 20, 1832.—tf

BAIRD & BALDWIN.

Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞ *Refer to—*
Allen & Grant, *Pittsburgh.*
C. Macallister, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. Jaudon & Co., *or*
Macallister & York, *Philadelphia.*
Whitall, Jaudon & Co., *or*
York, Macallister & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

---

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

---

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

---

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.
Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.
DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE,—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.
may 4, 1832—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

IODINE, Hydriodate of Potash, Oil Crotontiglium, Oil Cubebs, Oil of Roses, Denarcotized Opium, and Laudanum, English Blue Mass, Chlorate of Potash, Solidified Copaiva, Ext. of Gentian, Quinine, Cicuta, Colocynth, and Belladonna, English Calcined Magnesia, a very superior article. Just received, and for sale by
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market street.
July 17, 1832.—3ts&3alt.

PIANO FORTES.

R. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes,* No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium,* for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.

All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.

☞ All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.
July 20, 1832.—3m

To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf

Two Lads Wanted.

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years old, can obtain a situation at *Sylvester's,* as apprentices to the *Book Business.* July 20.

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
march 16—tf.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,
BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66, WOOD STREET
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.,* suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, march 15—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands.
Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,
HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

---

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.

GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—$1 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

EXCHANGE.

	per ct.		per ct.
Geauga	2	N. Y. State gen.	1½a2
Wilksbarre	1	New England bks.	2
Chambersburgh	1	Dayton	2
Lebanon, Pa.	1	Urbanna	2
Muskingum, Ohio,	1	Scioto	3
Virginia	1	Michigan	3
New York City	1	Canada	4
South Carolina	3	Louisiana	5
North Carolina	6	Natchez	5
Cleaveland	2		

Most other Banks one half per cent.

☞ Wanted—Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold.

Notes and Drafts collected on all the principal places in the United States.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.
June 8, 1832.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR SALE.

A Two Story Brick House, with a Frame Kitchen, and a Two Story Brick House back of the same, with a stable—all erected on a Lot 30 feet front on Diamond Alley, running back 100 feet. The Hydrant water is introduced into the yard. The property is in a good state of Repairs—only a part of the money will be required, the balance to be secured by Mortgage. For further information, enquire of Lewis Peterson, or the subscriber, on the property.

LEWIS ALLEN.
July 13, 1832.—tf

CONCENTRATED Disinfecting Solution of *Chloride of Soda,* prepared according to the formula of M. Labarraque, for sale by

S. J. SYLVESTER.

☞ Each bottle will be accompanied with full directions as to the mode of application
July 13.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marscilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.
June 22—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

---

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Hamilton Stewart,

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
may 11, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

---

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831—tf Front street

SHEAR STEEL,
MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars,* annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

---

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.,* No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

---

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
march 16—tf.

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to

CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 19—3mo. Pittsburgh.

---

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. *Molasses;*
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 *Mackerel;*
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. *Manufactured* Tobacco;
150 boxes *Melee* Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.
M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

---

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

---

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of Isaiah Dickey, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.
July 10.—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. Cochran & Irwin, Pittsburgh.
G. W. Barclay & Co. Louisville.
Stephen Duncan, Esq., Natchez.
John Linton, Esq., New Orleans.
march 27, 1832.—6m.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.
may 29.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.
N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf